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Should quarantine be ordered, please send blanks necessary for the use of this office if any are required.

Respectfully,

GEO. W. SHOTTS,
Commercial Agent.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

EGYPT.

Plague at Port Said.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 29, 1900.

SIR: Referring to my letter of the 4th instant, in regard to an outbreak of bubonic plague at Port Said, I now have the honor to inclose for your information copy of a dispatch on the subject from the agent and consul-general at Cairo.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

CAIRO, EGYPT, May 5, 1900.

SIR: On the 3d instant, immediately upon the confirmation of a report of the appearance of bubonic plague at Port Said, Egypt, I cabled the information to the Department as follows: "SECRETARY OF STATE, *Washington: Plague Port Said.*"

I have now the honor further to report the following official plague bulletin issued at Port Said yesterday—4th: Remaining from yesterday, 3; fresh admissions, 2; deaths outside hospital, 1; remaining, 5; total, 8; total deaths, 3.

Drs. Bitter and Graham Bey, inspector of the sanitary service in Egypt, were sent from here to Port Said on the 3d instant. Accompanied by the chief physician of the native hospital and by the sanitary inspector of the town, they proceeded to make a thorough investigation, visiting the various houses where the suspicious deaths occurred and where the persons under observation and treatment were confined. At 10.30 a. m. May 4 Dr. Bitter visited the Government and informed H. E. Hussein Pasha Wassig that the malady was unquestionably plague, but of a mild character. As soon as this was made public at Port Said the usual and necessary measures to cope with the unfortunate situation were at once taken by the governor and sanitary authorities.

The sanitary administration addressed circular instructions yesterday to all the provincial inspectors to at once report any suspicious cases or deaths as soon as discovered. All shipping through the Suez Canal, both ways, pass without stopping at Port Said.

In consequence of this outbreak of bubonic plague at Port Said a decree was signed yesterday by H. E., the minister of the interior, putting in operation and force the extraordinary measures which are granted under the ministerial decree of May 11, 1895.

Respectfully,

JOHN G. LONG,
Agent and Consul General.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 31, 1900.

SIR: Referring to my letter of the 29th instant, I now have the honor to inclose for your information copy of a dispatch from the agent and

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consul-general of the United States at Cairo, Egypt, in regard to the outbreak of plague at Port Said and Alexandria.

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

[Inclosure.]

“CAIRO, EGYPT, *May 11, 1900.*

“SIR: On the official announcement of the outbreak of the bubonic plague at Alexandria on the 8th instant, I notified the Department of the same by cable, and now have the honor to report more in detail. There have been, up to this date, only 3 cases and 2 deaths at Alexandria. The first victim was a ragpicker, living in a filthy and dirty outskirt of the city. The second case was closely associated with it. Two new cases reported for the last two days at Alexandria and Port Said. The sanitary authorities are confident that they can cope successfully with the situation and stamp it out of Egypt entirely in a short time, as was done last year. A quarantine of ten days has been established by Turkey, Greece, and Italy against arrivals from Egypt. Major Chapman, the chief of the discipline department in the ministry of the interior, has just returned from Cairo to Port Said, where he went to confer with the governor general of the Suez Canal, and reports all arrangements made to meet any difficulty that may arise in the future.

“In consequence of the stringent quarantine measures against Egypt, the General Post-Office has issued a notice that parcels and samples will not be accepted for transmission to Greece, and the shipment of rags has been suspended throughout the whole of Egypt, whether by boat or any other mode of conveyance.

“Respectfully,

“JOHN G. LONG,
Agent and Consul General.

“HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.”

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *May 21, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions of the Service at the port of Liverpool during the week ended May 19, 1900: Four cases of smallpox are reported for the week ended May 18, otherwise the health of the port remains good. Nineteen vessels cleared during the week for United States ports; of these, 4 were not inspected. Six hundred and forty-four emigrants were inspected and passed; their effects were passed without disinfection, as all came from nonsuspected localities. The situation in regard to freight from infected localities remains unchanged.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, ENGLAND, *May 22, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report the following transactions at this port for the week ended May 19, 1900:

May 16, steamship *Saale*, of the North German Lloyd Line, bound for